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GRADUATE SCHOOL

CONTINUING EDUCATION
FOR THE FEDERAL
COMMUNITY

AUG 25 1966

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August 11, 1966

FOR TRAINING OFFICERS

Our newsletter this month—as has been our custom each August—will be devoted largely to information of interest to Government agency training officers, including our annual listing of new courses to be offered by the Graduate School in the coming school year. Training officers from 200 agencies were our guests at two special luncheons, one on July 27 and a second on August 2.

THE PRESIDENT'S INTEREST IN EDUCATION



Speaking at the second of these luncheons, Nicholas J. Oganovic, Executive Director of the Civil Service Commission and a member of our General Administration Board, emphasized President Johnson's interest in education and training.

The President, he said, in a May II speech outlined his interest in three broad areas: pre-public education, training needed in the government services, and a study of education and training presently

available in government, universities, foundations, and other institutions.

Further, Mr. Oganovic indicated, the President wants to see how all of this can be inter-related and used to further "Creative Federalism." To this end, task forces are being organized under the leadership of Civil Service Commission Chairman John Macy to look into the broad subject areas named by the President.

President Johnson's interest in furthering training within the agencies, Mr. Oganovic said, stems from his desire to improve the government's financial management, to effect more economy in government, and to have "the best people" in government.

The Civil Service Commission, said the Executive Director, has taken an inventory over the past year of the government's accomplishments in training in the period since 1958. The purpose is to eliminate courses that are not needed and to coordinate courses offered by various agencies.

He specified as some of the questions that need answering, in regard to government training efforts, as:

How can we determine what we're getting out of our investment in education and training?

What is the best way of selecting people to participate in training programs?

How can we best evaluate the courses being offered?

Concluding his remarks, Mr. Oganovic congratulated the Graduate School on its continuing improvements in quantity and quality of courses being offered and in the calibre of the teaching staff.

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NEW COURSES

Training officers at our recent luncheons heard from some of our instructors about a few of the new courses to be offered this fall in the Graduate School. Among them:



John Moundalexis, of the Federal Aviation Agency, who will be teaching Quantitative Approaches to Management Problems (6-511). Students in this course, said Mr. Moundalexis, will learn techniques for solving problems they, themselves, formulate. The course will deal with solving problems of allocation, planning, control, forecasting, inventory, etc., and should be of value to management analysts, statisticians, supervisors, and executive staff members.



John Shortridge, a teacher at Hawthorne School, who will give a new course in Music Theory (8-445). This course is aimed at helping the student in understanding the music he hears and comparing musical styles. It is based on a study of the style of Bach chorales, and will include scales, nomenclature of musical intervals, major and minor keys, and traditional harmony.



Forrest Walters, of the Economic Research Service, USDA, who will teach Measurement and Applications of Economics (7-570). Mr. Walters explained that he will deal with the application of economics and measurement to everyday problems. "These will be large aggregate-sector problems, such as the total food aid program, and its effect on both domestic and foreign agricultural sectors.



E. L. LeClerg, formerly with USDA's Agricultural Research Service and now retired, who spoke about the new courses being offered by the Correspondence Program Department. One of these is his course, Theory of Sampling and Surveys (510C), which deals with the basic principles of sampling and its application to research problems. Dr. LeClerg pointed out that the Graduate School offers more courses in statistics than any other institution.

D. W. Henderson, supervisor of our Center for Modern Learning Technology, outlined the programmed learning courses being offered at the Center, including those on management, English, computers, chemistry, and effective listening. This fall, he said, the Center will offer a "communications package," comprising of reading, listening, and writing.



Charles J. Austin, of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, who will teach <u>Information Storage and Retrieval by Computer</u> (4-106). His course, Mr. Austin said, will be an amalgamation of library science and computer science, dealing with indexing, coding schemes, search strategy and retrieval, and presentation of results. It is aimed at librarians, information specialists, and analysts.



Martin Hertzberg, of the Atlantic Research Corporation, who will present a course in Advanced Modern Science (5-435). People who have majored in science and are now working in one field will find that this course will broaden their perspective, Dr. Hertzberg said. It will trace the history of science in the context of other developments and will emphasize unity among sciences and the humanities. Included will be a review of the necessary mathematics and physical laws.



Brian A. Jessop, of USDA's Rural Electrification Administration, who will offer Thermo-heat-power (8-713). This course will explore the process through which machinery can translate dormant heat sources into power, explained Mr. Jessop, and will consist of lectures one week, and work on problems on alternate weeks.



Norman A. Gibbard, of USDA's Forest Service, spoke about his Quickie Correspondence Course for Forest Service Personnel (QC-). He said this is a course in how to write objectives and takes two hours to complete. The student is asked to write his objectives on training and on work activity.



William E. Kibler, of USDA's Statistical Reporting Service, who spoke about his course in <u>Basic Statistics</u> (DP3-4), offered in the Graduate School's Center for Modern Learning. This "programmed" course deals with basic ideas and concepts of statistics and directs the student toward proper collection and presentation of data.



OTHER NEW COURSES

In addition to those described by our luncheon speakers, new courses to be offered by the Graduate School this year include:

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES:

Medical Information Cycle (1-400), taught by Marcus Rosenblum and aimed at assisting members of health professions with problems of finding, organizing, processing, and delivering medical information.

Applied Physiology (1-146), taught by Leon J. Greenbaum, Jr., this course covers elementary human physiology and adaptation of the body systems to various environmental extremes.

Ecology and Field Biology (1-465), taught by Thomas E. Furman, deals with theories of community origin, structure, and function in relation to environment through interaction of organisms and interchange of energy.

<u>Public Policy and Environmental Pollution</u> (1-502), taught by Donald E. Nicoll, this seminar will examine the impact of air, water, and soil pollution on man and his society. It will employ readings, papers, resource people and discussion.

LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE:

<u>Spelling and Basic Vocabulary</u> (2-29), taught by Robert B. Anderson, will employ intensive phonic drill to improve spelling and vocabulary work-book exercises to build basic vocabulary.

<u>Basic Grammar</u> (2-39), taught by Robert B. Anderson, includes intensive drill on recognition of parts of speech and their contribution to English sentences, parsing of sentences, analysis of phrases and clauses.

English for Foreigners I and II (2-38 and 2-53), taught by Willa B. Weeks, are designed to provide the student with adequate speaking English and sufficient comprehension to meet everyday situations. II is intermediate to advanced course, may be taken without I if student has sufficient English.

American Literature (2-215), taught by Arthur P. Bean, Jr., is a survey of the development of American Literature from Colonial times to Civil War.

Advanced Public Speaking (2-229), taught by Frederick J. Donahue, Jr., emphasizes gathering of materials, organization of speech and practice in delivery of various forms of public address.

<u>Scientific Chinese</u> (2-203), taught by Chunjen C. Chen, is designed to develop reading knowledge of scientific Chinese.

Contemporary French Literature and Theatre (2-59), taught by Henriette de Constant Chardon, guides the student through reading and conversation to meet the time and milieu of Camus, Malraux, Sartre, Mauriac, others.

MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS:

<u>Topics in Applied Higher Mathematics</u> (3-500), taught by Samuel R. Heller, Jr., covers some principal analytical tools of science and engineering, with typical applications.

<u>Programming Honeywell 200</u> (3-573), taught by Frank M. Jaffe, emphasizes class laboratory exercises in how to write H-200 programs.

<u>PL/I Programming--Fundamentals</u> (3-591), taught by Caral A. Sampson, will teach the student how to write PL/I programs, with emphasis on scientific and information processing applications.

PHYSICAL SCIENCES:

<u>Spectral Identification of Organic Compounds</u> (5-423), taught by J. Swinehart, is a practical introduction to applications of spectroscopy to organic chemistry.

<u>Chemical Thermodynamics</u> (5-484), taught by Edwin F. Meyer, covers basic mathematics, logical development of laws of thermodynamics, heats of reaction, free energy functions and their application, etc.

<u>Principles of Masers and Lasers</u> (5-745), taught by Harry Harrison, includes atomic and molecular physics, radiation and absorption, quantum mechanics, electromagnetic wave theory, solid state physics, spectroscopy and methods of achieving Maser and Laser operation.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION:

Contemporary Problems (6-20), taught by Eric Cox, will examine serious problems confronting man today, such as crime and decaying American city, environmental pollution, political corruption.

Metropolis: Government, Finances, and People (6-440), taught by Peter W. House, is a survey course with approach from the point of view of sociologist, economist, and political scientist.

<u>Supervisor's Role in Labor-Management Relations</u> (6-408), taught by Edward Curran and William Heimbach, will acquaint the supervisor with current problems and developments in union relationships, including those in connection with Executive Order 10988.

<u>Safety Programs Management</u> (6-305), taught by Harold M. Gordon and William Pope, will emphasize techniques of program management for safety personnel assigned to administrative responsibilities.

Regulatory Accounting (6-275), taught by Robert Stromberg, includes survey of information covering policies, precedents, and economic justification for government regulation of prices charged for services rendered to the public. Special problems related to public accounting practices.

SOCIAL SCIENCES:

<u>Industrial Organization</u> (7-491), taught by Russell C. Parker, reviews classical imperfect competition theory, introduces theory of games, quantitative and policy considerations, appraisal of current structural trends and policy alternatives.

<u>Business and Government</u> (7-496), taught by John J. Hurley, covers economics of public policy toward business enterprise, economics of corporate size and public policy, monopolistic practices, industrial pricing systems.

<u>Psychology of Adjustment</u> (7-222), taught by Jerome D. Schein, concerns dynamics of life adjustment, mental hygiene, and effective measures for combatting mental illness.

<u>Philosophy of Education</u> (7-493), taught by Georgio Tagliacozzo, deals with Jerome Bruner's philosophy of education in contemporary culture.

Research Methodology in Behavioral Sciences (7-494), taught by R. S. Wright, deals with classification of methodological problems in behavioral sciences, construction of design models for use with these problems.

<u>Introduction to Sociology</u> (7-115), taught by Sidney Weinstein, covers cultural backgrounds of social life, personality, and social structure, impact of groups and institutions on social behavior of man; second semester deals with sociological analysis of major problems in contemporary society.

<u>Sociology of Work</u> (7-389), taught by Anthony G. Weinlein, reviews changing nature and meaning of work, division of labor, occupational institutions and ideologies, professions, bureaucracy, occupational status, etc.

Contemporary Situation in Philosophy (7-314), taught by Wesley P. Murphy, includes study of basic problems of man as presented by representative contemporary philosophers.

General Anthropology (7-302), taught by Donald J. Ortner, is a survey of primate evolution and development of man, both biologically and culturally.

TECHNOLOGY:

<u>Principles of Electricity</u> (8-110), taught by David Askegaard, covers basic principles of direct and alternating current generation, distribution and utilization in lighting, power, and communications, including introduction to electronics.

<u>Transit Circuit Analysis</u> (8-528), taught by Edward M. Yanis, covers properties of electrical circuits, circuit theorems, loop and nodal analysis techniques; second semester, review of theory of functions of complex variables, impulse functions, etc.

Structural Engineering of Foundations and Superstructures (8-720), taught by Harold Weggel, gives basic theory and general principles of civil engineering relating to site development, solution of practical problems encountered.

Etching (8-357), taught by Eugene W. Frederick, combines practice with lecture and demonstration to enable the student to produce his own prints in all phases of etching.

<u>Photographic Instrumentation</u> (8-274), taught by Leonard T. Pimental, covers general photographic principles of chemistry, optics, sensitometry, and light; equipment and techniques in high-speed photography.

CORRESPONDENCE PROGRAM

College Algebra I and II (210C and 211C), taught by J. B. McCurley.

Introduction to Punched Card Data Processing (150C), taught by Gary Bearden.

English 2600 and English 3200 (121C and 122C), taught by Sue McCloskey.

Advanced Agricultural Statistics (330C), taught by Ralph B. Stauber.

<u>Success in Supervision</u> (T15C), taught by W. R. Van Dersal, Norman Berg and Joseph Rogers.

SPECIAL (Day) PROGRAMS

<u>Personnel Management Operations in the Natural Resources Area</u> (D6-304)—designed to develop knowledge and skills in personnel management for individuals employed in agencies concerned with the natural resources.

<u>Effective Listening</u> (D2-04)-- a programmed instruction course with audio presentation designed to increase the individual's listening skills.

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PERSONAL NOTES

Paul E. Nelson, of USDA's Economic Research Service and a member of our Economics Subcommittee, is co-author of a book, "Price Merchandising in Food Retailing: A Case Study," recently published by the Institute of Business and Economic Research, University of California.

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Reza Arasteh, of George Washington University and a member of our faculty, has broken into print again with a new book, "Teaching Through Research," now in press. The publishers are E. J. Brill, Leiden, the Netherlands.

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Richard D. Bloom, of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare and an instructor in the Graduate School, has accepted a position at Rutgers University, New Jersey.

NEW STAFF MEMBER

James F. Kendrick, Chief of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Washington



Data Processing Center, is joining the Graduate School staff to set up a special curriculum in data processing for government employees. The new curriculum will be part of the Special Programs Department, and will provide courses covering selected areas of this rapidly expanding field, in response to increasing government-wide use of and interest in automatic data processing.

Dr. Kendrick will assume his new position on September 1, after retiring from his present post with USDA's Statistical Reporting Service. He has served the USDA for 39 years, beginning as a county agricultural agent in Ohio. His office will be in the National Press Building, Suite 287, and his phone number will be 737-1486.

A native of Williamsport, Ohio, he took both bachelor's and master's degrees in agricultural economics at Ohio State University. He earned his doctor of philosophy degree in economics and statistics at American University.

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ANNUAL FACULTY DINNER

The Graduate School's Annual Faculty Dinner will be held Wednesday evening, September 7, at 6:30 p.m. at the Department of State. The theme of the program will be "United States International Education and Development Goals."

Sincerely yours,

Im B. Holden

Director